





The ISAT was not meant to stand alone...





A Balanced Assessment System

Information and tools to support teaching and learning

DIGITAL LIBRARY

An online collection of thousands of educator-created classroom tools and resources



INTERIM ASSESSMENTS

Optional and flexible tests given throughout the year to help teachers monitor student progress



SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENTS

Year-end assessments for grades 3-8 and 11 with a computer adaptive test and performance tasks in math and English



Because...this is where change happens







The Idaho assessment system was designed to support teachers to facilitate student mastery of state standards.

Expanding thinking for today





Understand how to access reports available from the ISAT Summative assessment for multiple users.

Understand the content available in these reports and why they are useful to classroom teachers as well as administrators

ISAT Portal Applications

- Test Delivery System
- Online Reporting System
- Air Ways (Interim Data Only)
- Assessment Viewing Application
- Digital Library link (formative assessment)
- Item Specifications

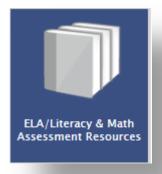






Go to the Portal Idaho.portal.airast.org

Other Resources available without log in access



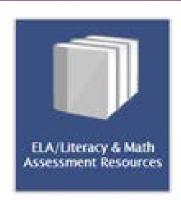
Applications in the Portal





Facts and Mechanics

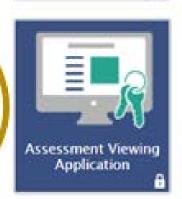
Accessing and Analyzing Reports

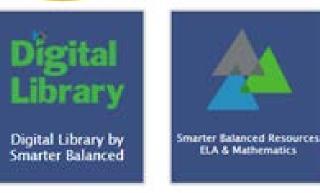


Online Reporting

System



















Claims





 Broad statements of the assessments system's learning outcomes

Math

Concepts and Procedures Claim: (I claim that...) "Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and interpret and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency."*

*(if I see the following evidence... as spelled out in targets)

Assessment Target





Statements of evidence needed to back up a Claim.

Math Claim 1

Target F. Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities (Grade 6)

Targets





Claim

Content Category (Domain)

Target

Grade 6 SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT TARGETS

Providing Evidence Supporting Claim #1

Claim #1: Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.

Content for this claim may be drawn from any of the Grade 6 clusters represented below, with a much greater proportion drawn from clusters designated "m" (major) and the remainder drawn from clusters designated "a's" (additional/supporting) - with these items fleshing out the major work of the grade. Sampling of Claim #1 assessment targets will be determined by balancing the content assessed with items and tasks for Claims #2. #3, and #4. Detailed information about how each Claim 1 assessment target is measured can be found in the Item Specifications "Mathematics Grades 6-8" zip folder available at http://www.smarterbalanced.org/smarter-balanced-assessments/.

Ratios and Proportional Relationships (6,RP)

Target A [m]: Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems. (DOK 1, 2)

The Number System (6.NS)

Target B [m]: Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions. (DOK 1, 2)

Target C [a/s]: Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples. (DOK 1, 2):

Target D [m]: Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers. (DOK 1, 2)

Expressions and Equations (6.EE)

Target E [m]: Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions, (DOK 1, 2)

Target F [m]: Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities, (DOK 1, 2)

Target G [m]: Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables. (DOK 2)

Geometry (6.G)

Target H [a/s]: Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume. (DOK 1, 2):

Statistics and Probability (6.SP)

Target I [a/s]: Develop understanding of statistical variability. (DOK 2)

Target J [a/s]: Summarize and describe distributions. (DOK 1, 2)

Content Specifications

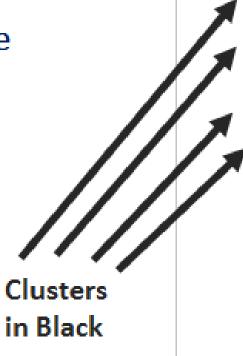
Targets





Mathematics

Assessment targets are derived from the cluster headings



Grade 3 Overview

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

- · Represent and solve problems involving multiplication and division.
- · Understand properties of multiplication and the relationship between multiplication and division.
- · Multiply and divide within 100.
- · Solve problems involving the four operations, and identify and explain patterns in arithmetic.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

· Use place value understanding and properties of operations to perform multi-digit arithmetic.

Number and Operations-Fractions

· Develop understanding of fractions as numbers.

Measurement and Data

Mathematical Practices

- 1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- Model with mathematics.
- Use appropriate tools strategically.
- 6. Attend to precision.
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- 8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Claims and Targets in ORS

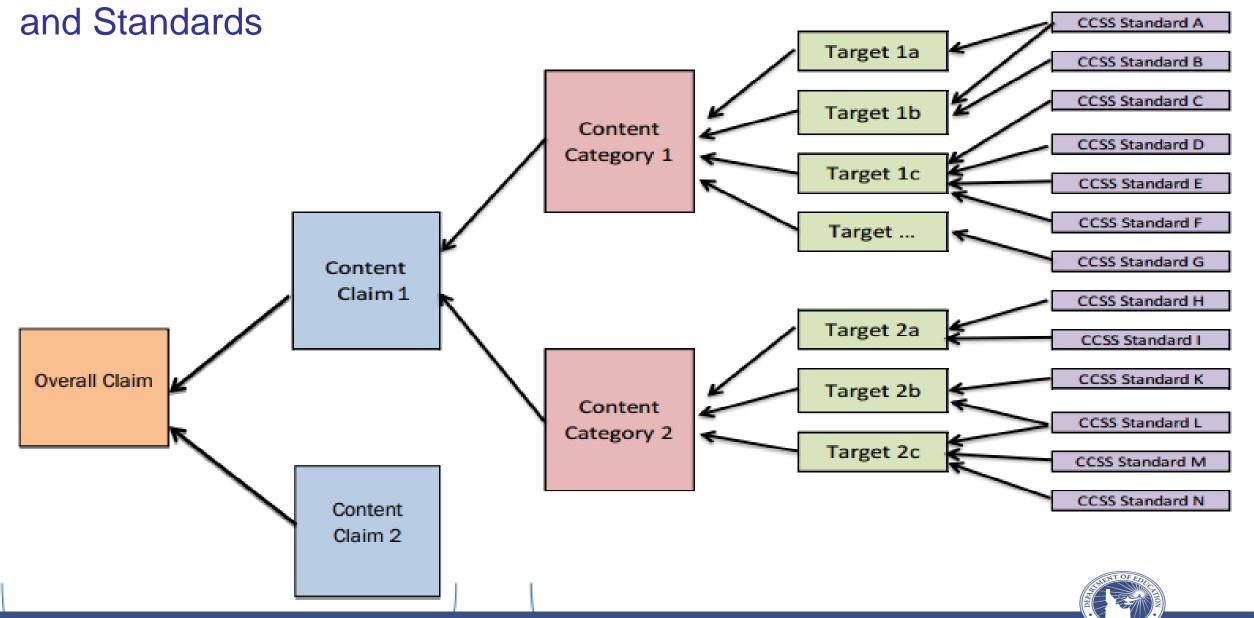




				Mathematics				
PRAIRIE ELEMENTARY Q		0575 . 47		Concepts and Procedures	2567 ±17	14 4	8 38	
SCHOOL (242_0722)	21	2575 ±17	57	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2581 ±16	5 5	7 38	
				Communicating Reasoning	2580 ±23	19 3	3 48	

arget	Performance Relative to Proficiency	Performanc Relative to the Test as Whole
Concepts and Procedures		
Target A Understand ratio concepts and use ratio reasoning to solve problems.	-	
Target B Apply and extend previous understandings of multiplication and division to divide fractions by fractions.	\overline{igo}	
Target C Compute fluently with multi-digit numbers and find common factors and multiples.	\overline{igo}	
Target D Apply and extend previous understandings of numbers to the system of rational numbers.	✓	
Target E Apply and extend previous understandings of arithmetic to algebraic expressions.	$\overline{igorphi}$	
Target F Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.	✓	
Target G Represent and analyze quantitative relationships between dependent and independent variables.	Δ	
Target H Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume.	-/	+
Target I Develop understanding of statistical variability.	\overline{igo}	
Target J Summarize and describe distributions.	/	

Claims, Content Categories, Assessment Targets,



Claims and Targets in Air Ways





Item & Score

Rubric & Resources

() Details			
	Topic	Grade 6 Math Interim IAB-EE	Content Alignment	Claim: Concepts and Procedures - Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and interpret and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.?
	Item Difficulty	Difficult		Content Category: Priority Target Set: Target Set 1
				Assessment Target: Reason about and solve one-variable equations and inequalities.

8 Consider the inequality $x < 1$.			
Determine whether each value of x makes the inequality true. Select Yes or No for each value.			
		Yes	No
	$-\frac{5}{8}$		
	1		
	$-\frac{7}{2}$		
	3/2		
	13 6		







ISAT Summative Assessment Reporting

- Large Scale Assessment
- End of year grade level standards
 - Covers a large amount of content
- Used for a "look back" i.e. How did we perform?
- Accountability
- Trends / "Improvement"





- Curriculum and Instructional Decisions
- Personnel Decisions
- Priority and focus areas
- Comparisons

Levels of Data and Types of Reports



- District
- School
- Teacher
- Roster
- Student

- Achievement
- Claim
- Target
- Trend

Score Reports

VS.

Retrieve Student Results

Navigation



Legend: Achievement Levels



Student Performance in Each Achievement Level

How did my district perform overall in Mathematics?

Test: ISAT Summative Mathematics Grade 6

Year: 2017-2018

Name: COTTONWOOD JOINT DISTRICT



		PRAIRIE E	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	%Level 1 L (242_0722)	%Level 2 %Level 3 %Level 4
Performance on the ISAT Sun DISTRICT, 2017-2018	nmative	Subject:	Mathematics	•	NWOOD JOINT
Breakdown by: All	Test S	Grade:	Grade 6	•	omparison: ON
Name ^	Number of Students	Who:	Teacher	•	n Each Achievement Level
COTTONWOOD JOINT DISTRICT (242)	21823	What:	Claims	•	5 38 24 33
PRAIRIE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (242_0722)	21	When:	Current Admin	▼	5 38 24 33

District Achievement

Grade 11





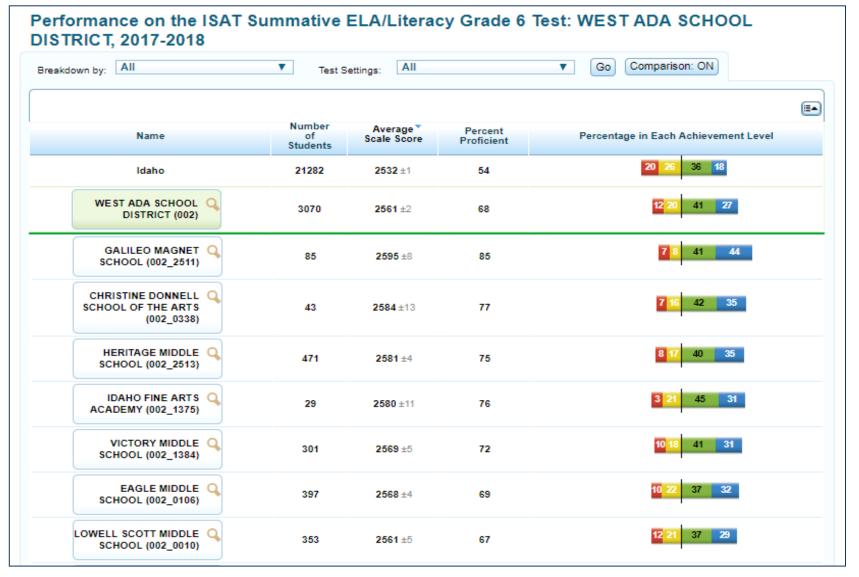
ome P	age Dashb	oard			
elect Test	and Year				
Score	ISAT Summation: 2017-2018 ▼ es for students who ves for my ourrent stu	were mine at the end of	the selected adm	ninistration	
O Score	s for students who	were mine when they te	sted during the se	elected administrati	on
elect					
WEST AD	DA SCHOOL DIST	RICT (002)			▼
verall		ce on the ISAT	(Summati	ve test, by S	Subject, Gra
overall 2017-20 LA/Lite	018 Pracy Number of	ce on the ISAT	Mathem	natics	Subject, Grad
Overall 017-20 LA/Lite	018 eracy		Mathem	natics	
verall 017-20 A/Lite Grade	O18 Pracy Number of Students Tested	Percent Proficient	Mathem Grade	Number of Students Tested	Percent Proficient
Overall 017-20 A/Lite Grade Grade 3	O18 Pracy Number of Students Tested 2985	Percent Proficient	Mathem Grade Grade 3	Number of Students Tested 2988	Percent Proficient
overall 017-20 LA/Lite	Number of Students Tested 2985 3057	Percent Proficient 61% 61%	Mathem Grade Grade 3 Grade 4	Number of Students Tested 2988 3063	Percent Proficient 63% 59%
Verall)17-20 A/Lite Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6	Number of Students Tested 2985 3057 3189	Percent Proficient 61% 61% 67%	Mathem Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5	Number of Students Tested 2988 3063 3193	Percent Proficient 63% 59% 57%
A/Lite Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7	Number of Students Tested 2985 3057 3189 3070	Percent Proficient 61% 61% 67% 68%	Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6	Number of Students Tested 2988 3063 3193 3084	Percent Proficient 63% 59% 57% 57%
Overall 017-20 A/Lite Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5	018 Pracy Number of Students Tested 2985 3057 3189 3070 3061	Percent Proficient 61% 61% 67% 68% 69%	Grade Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grade 6 Grade 7	Number of Students Tested 2988 3063 3193 3084 3067	Percent Proficient 63% 59% 57% 61%

Select **Grade Level** for additional reports

District Achievement Report by school



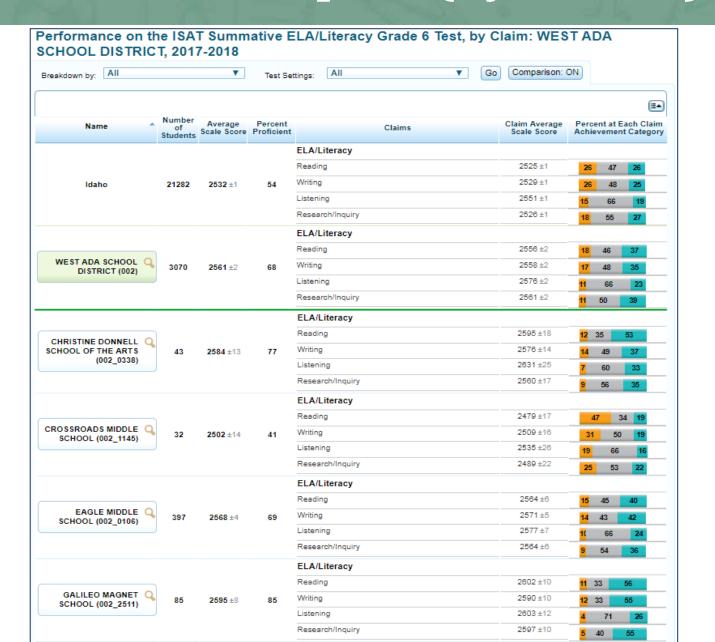




District Claim Report (by school)







Scale Scores & Performance Levels

District Target Report

Assessment Targets are descriptions of evidence needed to back up a Claim

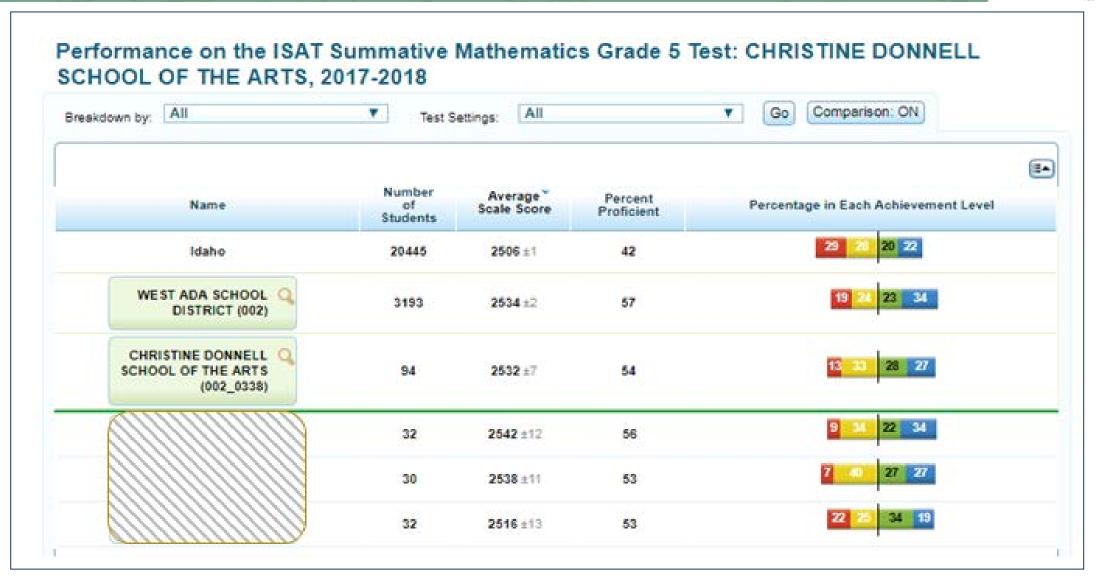
Performance on the ISAT Summative ELA/Literacy Grade 6 Test, by Target: WEST ADA SCHOOL DISTRICT, 2017-2018

Target	Performance Relative to Proficiency	Performance Relative to the Test as a Whole
Reading		
Literary Texts		
Target 1 (Literary Text) KEY DETAILS: Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	1	_
Target 2 (Literary Text) CENTRAL IDEAS: Determine a theme or central idea from details in the text, or provide a summary distinct from personal opinions or judgment.	$\overline{\bigcirc}$	_
Target 3 (Literary Text) WORD MEANINGS: Determine intended or precise meanings of words, including academic/tier 2 words, domain-specific (tier 3) words, and words with multiple meanings, based on context, word relationships (e.g., connotations, denotations), word structure (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affixes), or use of reference materials (e.g., dictionary) with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.	•	+
Target 4 (Literary Text) REASONING & EVIDENCE: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., character development, plot, point of view, themes, topics) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.		-
Target 5 (Literary Text) ANALYSIS WITHIN OR ACROSS TEXTS: Describe and explain relationships among literary elements (e.g., plot, character, resolution) within or across texts or explain how the author develops the narrator or speakers' point of view within or across texts.	-	=
Target 6 (Literary Text) TEXT STRUCTURES & FEATURES: Analyze text structures and the impact of those choices on meaning or presentation.	Δ	_
Target 7 (Literary Text) LANGUAGE USE: Interpret and analyze figurative language use (e.g., figurative, connotative meanings) or demonstrate understanding of nuances in word meanings used in context and the impact of those word choices on meaning and tone.	\overline{igo}	=
Informational Texts		
Target 8 (Informational Text) KEY DETAILS: Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	1	+
Target 9 (Informational Text) CENTRAL IDEAS: Determine a central idea and the key details that support it, or provide a summary of the text distinct from personal opinions or judgement.	✓	-
Target 10 (Informational Text) WORD MEANINGS: Determine intended meanings of words including academic/tier 2 words, domain- specific (tier 3) words, and words with multiple meanings, based on context, word relationships (e.g., connotations, denotations), word structure (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affixes), or use of reference materials (e.g., dictionary) with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.		+
Target 11 (Informational Text) REASONING & EVIDENCE: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text; author's point of view/purpose; use of media or formats; trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.	•	-
Target 12 (Informational Text) ANALYSIS WITHIN OR ACROSS TEXTS: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text; author's point of view/purpose; use of media or formats; trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.		+
Target 13 (Informational Text) TEXT STRUCTURES OR TEXT FEATURES: Relate knowledge of text structures (e.g. sentence, paragraph) or text features to analyze or integrate the impact of those choices on meaning or presentation.	1	=
Target 14 (Informational Text) LANGUAGE USE: Interpret understanding of figurative language, word relationships, nuances of words and phrases, or figures of speech (e.g., personification) used in context and the impact of those word choices on meaning.	1	+

School achievement report (by teacher)







School claim report by teacher, by roster





Name Number of Students		Average Scale Score	Percent * Proficient	Claims	Claim Average Scale Score Percent at Each Cla Achievement Catego		
				Mathematics			
				Concepts and Procedures	2557 ±1	38 37 25	
Idaho	20729	2551 ±1	40	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2536 ±1	40 37 23	
				Communicating Reasoning	2537 ±1	30 49 21	
				Mathematics			
WEST ADA SCHOOL Q				Concepts and Procedures	2609 ±2	22 37 42	
DISTRICT (002)	3070	2600 ±2	58	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2585 ±2	25 39 36	
				Communicating Reasoning	2587 ±2	16 52 31	
				Mathematics			
SAWTOOTH MIDDLE Q				Concepts and Procedures	2611 ±0	22 34 44	
SCHOOL (002_0284)	357	2600 ±6	59	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2581 ±7	21 44 35	
				Communicating Reasoning	2584 ±7	14 50 27	
				Mathematics			
******				Concepts and Procedures	2593 ±8	21 43 36	
	159	2501 ±7	50	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2580 ±9	25 49 26	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>></i>			Communicating Reasoning	2555 ±10	18 65 18	
				Mathematics			
	7			Concepts and Procedures	2527 ±21	44 41 15	
	27	2526 ±10	26	Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2510 ±21	56 30 15	
<u> </u>	J			Communicating Reasoning	2516±23	41 52 7	
			28	Mathematics			
)			Concepts and Procedures	2543±21	38 41 21	
	29	2529 ±17		Problem Solving and Modeling & Data Analysis	2498 ±20	45 45 10	
				Communicating Reasoning	2489 ±22	41 48 10	
				Marks and a state of			

School Assessment Target report





Name	Average Scale Score
Idaho	2551 ±1
WEST ADA SCHOOL Q DISTRICT (002)	2600 ±2
SAWTOOTH MIDDLE Q SCHOOL (002_0284)	2600 ±6

Performance on the ISAT Summative Mathematics Grade 8 Test, by Target: SAWTOOTH MIDDLE SCHOOL, 2017-2018

Target	Performance Relative to Proficiency	Performance Relative to the Test as a Whole
Concepts and Procedures		
Target A Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.	✓	+
Target B Work with radicals and integer exponents.	✓	+
Target C Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.	✓	
Target D Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.	✓	_
Target E Define, evaluate, and compare functions.	✓	
Target F Use functions to model relationships between quantities.	✓	
Target G Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software.	✓	+
Target H Understand and apply the Pythagorean theorem.	✓	+
Target I Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones and spheres.	✓	+
Target J Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.	_	+

Importance to classroom teachers

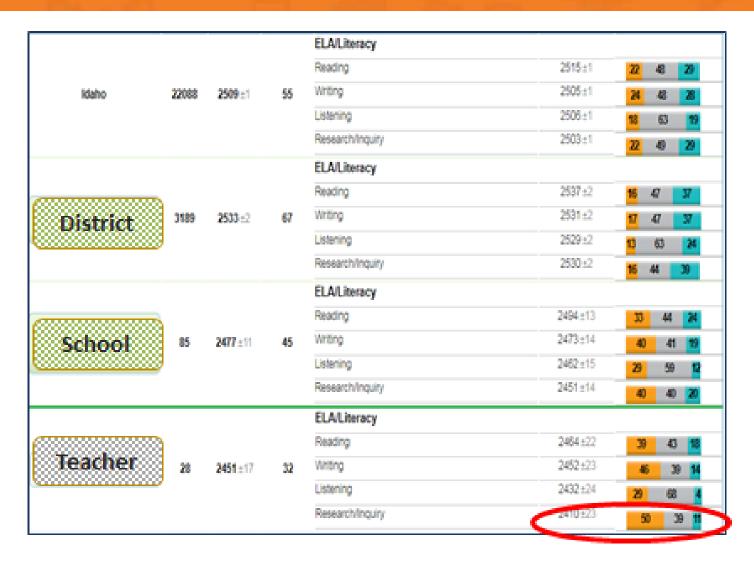




Claim Report & Claim Report by Student

- How do these help teachers?
 - Shows scale score by Claim to determine broad areas that show mastery or need improvement
 - Student report shows actual intervention levels by Claim and individual student claim performance

Claim Reports - Current students



Reading 2464 vs Research / Inquiry 2410



Summative Assessment Target Report



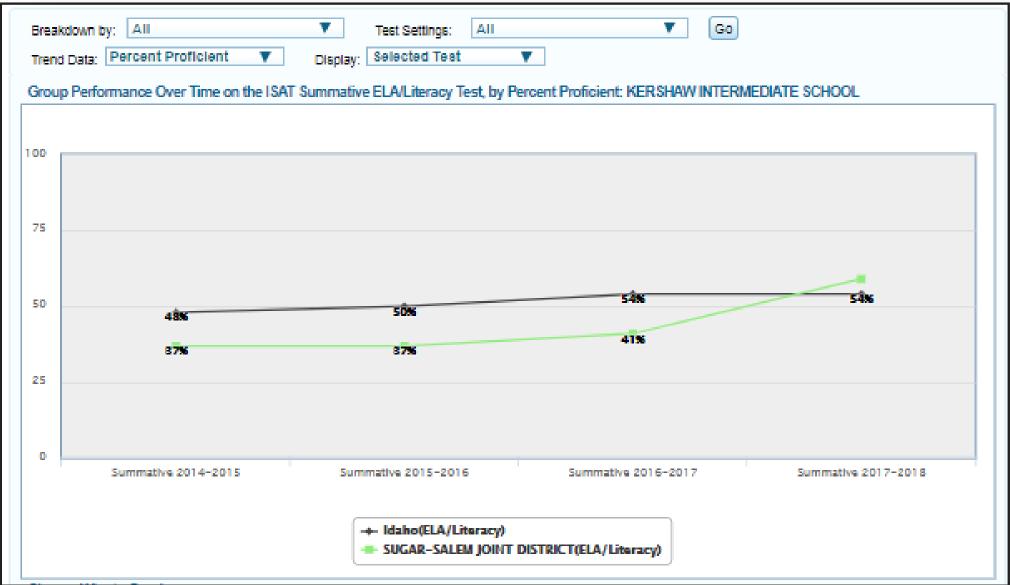


Carget	Performance Relative to Proficiency	Resistance to	Narrative		
Reading			Target 1 WRITE/REVISE BRIEF TEXTS: Write/Revise one or more paragraphs demonstrating specific nametive techniques (use of dialogue, sensory or concrete details, description), chronology, accroprists transitional strategies for coherence, or authors' craft	^	1944
Literary Texts			appropriate to purpose (closure, detailing characters, plot, setting, or an event).	-	7747
Target 1 (Literary Text) KEY DETAILS: Given an inference or conclusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	•	+	Target 2 COMPOSE PULL TEXTS: Write full nametive texts using a complete writing process demonstrating nametive techniques. (dialogue, sensory or concrete details, description, peops), text structures, appropriate transitional strategies for coherence, and	0	=
larget 2 (Literary Taxt) CENTRAL ICEAS: Identify or determine a theme or central idea from details in the text, or summarize the text.	0		author's graft appropriate to purpose (plosure, detailing characters, plot, setting, and events).		
Target 3 (Literary Text) VICRO MEANINGS: Determine intended or precise meanings of words, including words with multiple meanings (scademicitier 2 words), based on context, figurative language such as metaphors and similes, word relationships (e.g., antonyms, synonyms), word structure (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affices), or use of reference metantis (e.g., dictionary), with primary focus on determining meaning based on context and the academic (tier 2) viocebulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.	•	+	Informational Target 3 WRITE/REVISE BRIEF TEXTS: White/Revise one or more informational paragraphs demonstrating ability to organize loses by stating a focus (main idea), including appropriate transitional strategies for otherwise, or supporting evidence and elaboration, or writing body paragraphs, or a conclusion that is appropriate to purpose and audience and related to the information or explanation presented.	•	+
Target 4 (Uterary Text) REASONING & EVIDENCE: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., characters, setting, events, point of view, themes, topics) and use supporting evidence as justification/audianation.	Δ	-	Target 4 COMPOSE FULL TEXTS: Write full informational texts on a topic using a complete sirting process attending to purpose and audience; organize ideas by stating a floors (main idea), include text structures and appropriate transitional strategies for coherence;	۸	+
Target 5 (Uterary Taxt) ANALYSIS WITHIN OR ACROSS TEXTS: Compare and explain relationatios among iterary elements (a.g., characters, setting, events) within or scross texts or describe the narrator or speakers' point of view within or scross texts.	*		include elaboration and supporting evidence from sources, and develop an appropriate conclusion related to the information or explanation presented.	000	
Target 6 (Literary Text) TEXT STRUCTURES 6 FEATURES: Analyze text structures to explain information within the text.	Δ		Opinion		
Target 7 (Literary Text) LANGUAGE USE: Determine the meaning of eords and phrases including figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes) or demonstrate understanding of nuances in word meanings used in context.	Δ	-	Target 5 WRITE/REVISE TEXTS: White/Revise one or more paragraphs demonstrating ability to state an opinion about topics or sources; set a contact, organice ideas, develop supporting evidence/reasons and elaboration, or develop a conclusion that is appropriate to purpose and audience and related to the portion presented.	•	=
Informational Tests			Target 7 COMPOSE PULL TEXTS: Write full opinion pieces about topics using a complete writing process attending to purpose and		
Target 6 (informational Text) KEY DETAILS: Given an inference of condusion, use explicit details and implicit information from the text to support the inference or conclusion provided.	0	=	sudence, organize ideas by stating a context and focus (opinion), include structures and appropriate transitional strategies for coherence, elaborate and include supporting evidence/reasons from sources; and develop an appropriate conclusion related to the	9	+
Target 9 (Informational Text) CENTRIAL IDEAS: Identify or determine a main idea and the key details that support it, or summarize key details using evidence from the text.	0	=	opinion presented.		
Target 10 (informational Tailt) WORD MEANINGS: Determine intended meanings of words including scademicrier 2 words, domain- specific (Ser 3) words, and words with multiple meanings, based on context, word relationships (e.g., synonyms, antonyms), word shupture (e.g., common Greek or Latin roots, affices), or use of reference materials (e.g., doctonary), with primary flows on determining	•	+	Writing Target 8 LANGUAGE & VOCABULARY USE: Accurately use language and vocabulary (including academic or comain-specific vocabulary) appropriate to the purpose and audience when revising or composing texts.	Δ	
meaning based on context and the ecademic (ter 2) vocabulary common to complex texts in all disciplines.			Target P EDIT: Apply or edit grade-appropriate grammar usage, cepitalization, punctuation, and spelling to clarify a message and edit nametive, informational, and opinion texts.	Δ	-
Target 11 (informational Text) REASONING & EVIDENCE: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text Off make inferences or draw conclusions in projecto compare lasts (e.g., relationships or interactions between individuals, events, ideas, or concepts; points			Listening		
of view, use of information from multiple print, reasoning and evidence to support points) and use supporting evidence as		+	Listening		
yatfoxton/argianation.			Target 4 LISTEN/INTERPRET: Interpret and use information delivered onally.	Δ	
Target 12 (Informational Text) ANALYSIS WITHIN OR ACROSS TEXTS: Interpret and explain how information is presented within or	Α.	-	Research/Inquiry	-	
aproes texts (e.g. individuals, events, ideas, concepts) or how information reveals author's point of view	-		Research/loquiny		
Target 13 (Informational Text) TEXT STRUCTURES OR TEXT FEATURES: Relate knowledge of faxt structures (e.g., divendings, comparison, causal effect, problem solution) to interpret or explain information.	•	=	Target 2 INTERPRET 6 INTEGRATE INFORMATION: Locate information to support central ideas and subtopics that are provided: select and integrate information from data or print and non-print text source for a given purpose.	Δ	_
Target 14 (Informational Text) LANGUAGE USE: Interpret understanding of figurative language, world relationships, and nuances of		1915	Target 3 ANALYZE INFORMATION/SOURCES: Distinguish relievant/irrelevant information.	٨	
words and phrases used in context (a.g., similes, metaphors, idioms, adages, proverbs) and the impact of those word choices on	9		Target 4-USE EVIDENCE. Cite evidence to support connons, ideas, or analyses.	Δ	_

Trend Report



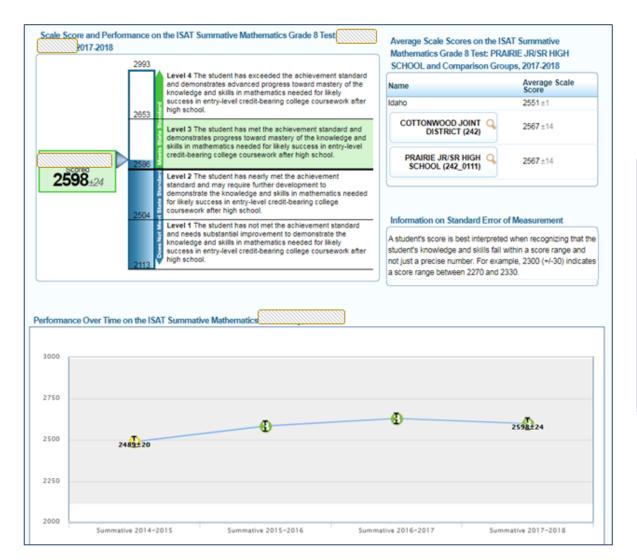


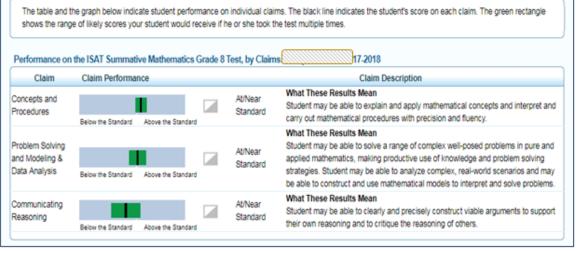


Individual Student Report









Importance to classroom teachers





Assessment Target Report

- How does it help teachers?
 - o Reports relative to proficiency and test as a Whole
 - o Reports on the 'evidence' students need to show for a the related content standards
 - o Focus on Targets within a Claim
 - o Before or after instruction

Assessment Target Report





Reading Claim

Target 4 (Literary Text) REASONING & EVIDENCE: Make an inference or draw a conclusion about a text OR make inferences or draw conclusions in order to compare texts (e.g., characters, setting, events, point of view, themes, topics) and use supporting evidence as justification/explanation.	Δ	-
Target 5 (Literary Text) ANALYSIS WITHIN OR ACROSS TEXTS: Compare and explain relationships among literary elements (e.g., characters, setting, events) within or across texts or describe the narrator or speakers' point of view within or across texts.	*	*
Target 6 (Literary Text) TEXT STRUCTURES & FEATURES: Analyze text structures to explain information within the text.	Δ	
Target 7 (Literary Text) LANGUAGE USE: Determine the meaning of words and phrases including figurative language (e.g., metaphors, similes) or demonstrate understanding of nuances in word meanings used in context.	Δ	_

Research Claim

Research/Inquiry		
Research/Inquiry		
Target 2 INTERPRET & INTEGRATE INFORMATION: Locate information to support central ideas and subtopics that are provided; select and integrate information from data or print and non-print text source for a given purpose.	Δ	-
Target 3 ANALYZE INFORMATION/SOURCES: Distinguish relevant/irrelevant information.	Δ	
Target 4 USE EVIDENCE: Cite evidence to support opinions, ideas, or analyses.	Δ	-

What Next?





Grades 3-7

Read Literary Texts

Read Informational Texts

Brief Writes

Revision

Language and Vocabulary Use

Editing**

Listen/Interpret

Research

Performance Task

Administer below grade level Interim Assessment Block on Reading- Literary text for deeper information at the individual student level



Preview:

What items or tasks will students be asked to respond to?





Now what?

How the data informs classroom instruction Interpreting and Acting on Evidence

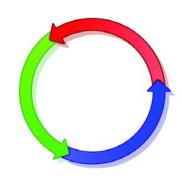


Spring ISAT data review





- Go over with each student
- Look back what does the data tell you
- Focus on systems, groups
- What is working, what is not
- Curriculum & Instruction
- Trends, Consistencies and Inconsistencies
- Teachers / rosters, classes

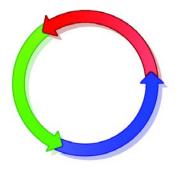


Fall progression





- Review summative (spring) data for current students
- Determine "RTI" (intervention) groups
- Use target report to identify strengths, weaknesses
- Pre-view appropriate blocks in AVA
- Give below grade level IABs for deeper information
- Pre-teaching with scaffolding, review, teach GL standards
- Use FA process during teaching (DL Connections)
- Pre-view GL IAB
- Give grade level IAB to all students



Summative Claim Report

What will you do differently for these groups of learners entering your classroom?





Summative Target Report





Target	Performance Relative to Proficiency	Performanc Relative to the Test as Whole
Concepts and Procedures		
Target A Know that there are numbers that are not rational, and approximate them by rational numbers.	Δ	_
Target B Work with radicals and integer exponents.	Δ	_
Target C Understand the connections between proportional relationships, lines, and linear equations.		
Target D Analyze and solve linear equations and pairs of simultaneous linear equations.		
Target E Define, evaluate, and compare functions.	Δ	_
Target F Use functions to model relationships between quantities.		
Target G Understand congruence and similarity using physical models, transparencies, or geometry software.		+
Target H Understand and apply the Pythagorean theorem.	Δ	_
Target I Solve real-world and mathematical problems involving volume of cylinders, cones and spheres.		
Target J Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data.	1	+

Math
Concepts and
Procedures

Grade 8

Item and Task Specifications

http://www.smarterbalanced.org/assessments/development/

Content Area

Grade

Claim

Target

Standards

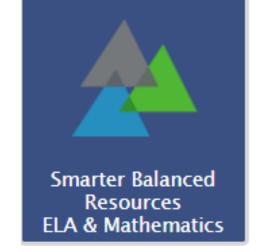
DOK

Evidence Required

Task Models- these show how to ask for the same

types of evidence in the classroom while

instruction is occurring



Mantra



Ask for the same evidence in the classroom as is asked for by the standards and therefore the assessment





Item Specifications





Grade 8 Mathematics Item Specification C1 TJ



Claim 1: Concepts and Procedures

Students can explain and apply mathematical concepts and carry out mathematical procedures with precision and fluency.

Content Domain: Statistics and Probability

Target J [s]: Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data. (DOK Levels 1, 2)

Tasks for this target will often be paired with 8.F Target F and ask students to determine the rate of change and initial value of a line suggested by examining bivariate data. Interpretations related to clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear and nonlinear association will primarily be presented in context by pairing this target with those from Claims 2 and 4.

Standards: 8.SP.A, 8.SP.A.1, 8.SP.A.2, 8.SP.A.3,

Standards: 8.SP.A Investigate patterns of association in bivariate data

8.SP.A.2, 8.SP.A.3 8.SP.A.1 Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, linear association, and nonlinear association.

8.SP.A.2 Know that straight lines are widely used to model relationships between two quantitative variables. For scatter plots that suggest a linear association, informally fit a straight line, and informally assess the model fit by judging the closeness of the data points to the line.

8.SP.A.3 Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data, interpreting the slope and intercept. For example, in a linear model for a biology experiment, interpret a slope of 1.5 cm/hr as meaning that an additional hour of sunlight each day is associated with an additional 1.5 cm in mature plant height.

8.SP.A.4 Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two-way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns to describe possible association between the two variables. For example, collect data from students in your class on whether or not they have a curfew on school nights and whether or not they have assigned chores at home. Is there evidence that those who have a curfew also tend to have chores?

'Evidence Required'

		and productions in roal from organization
Evidence Required:	1.	The student interprets patterns of association between two quantities in a scatter plot (clustering in reference to the line of best fit, positive or negative association, linear association, nonlinear association, and the effect of outliers) and interprets the slope and <i>y</i> -intercept in terms of the context.
	2.	The student identifies the slope (rate of change) and intercept (initial value) of a line suggested by examining bivariate measurement data in a scatter plot.
	3.	The student constructs and interprets a two-way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects.

In the classroom...





Task Model 1

Response Type: Matching Table

DOK Level 1

8.SP.A.1

Construct and interpret scatter plots for bivariate measurement data to investigate patterns of association between two quantities. Describe patterns such as clustering, outliers, positive or negative association, and nonlinear

8.SP.A.2

association.

Know that straight lines are widely used to model relationships between two quantitative variables. For scatter plots that suggest a linear association, informally fit a straight line, and informally assess the model fit by judging the closeness of the data points to the line.

Evidence Required:

1. The student interprets patterns of

Prompt Features: The student is prompted to determine whether statements about the data in a scatter plot are true.

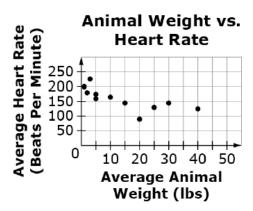
Stimulus Guidelines:

- · Context should be familiar to students 13-15 years old.
- Scatter plot will have an informative title relevant to the situation.
- Axes will have informative titles relevant to the situation and appropriate interval scales.
- · The data set may include clustering.
- Item difficulty can be adjusted via these example methods:
 - The association may be positive, negative, linear, or nonlinear.
- o There may be clustering, gaps, and outliers in the data.

TM1a

Stimulus: The student is presented with a situation that involves a relationship between two quantities and a scatter plot of measurements of those quantities with sufficient points to demonstrate a linear or nonlinear relationship.

Example Stem: This scatter plot shows the relationship between the average weight and average heart rate for 11 different animals.



Select True or False for each statement based on the scatter plot.

Statement	True	False
There is a positive association between		
average weight and average heart rate for		
animals.		

Grade 8 Mathematics Item Specification C1 TJ

in Specification CI

Response Type:
Multiple Choice,
single correct

Add y-intercept of the intercept of the int

DOK Level 2

response

Task Model 2

8.SP.3

Use the equation of a linear model to solve problems in the context of bivariate measurement data, interpreting the slope and intercept. For example, in a linear model for a biology experiment, interpret a slope of 1.5 cm/hr as meaning that an additional hour of sunlight each day is associated with an additional 1.5 cm in mature plant height.

Evidence Required:

2. The student identifies the slope (rate of change) and intercept (initial value) of a line suggested by examining bivariate measurement data in a scatter plot.

Tools: Calculator

Version 3 Update: Revised TM2 and

Revised TM2 and changed from equation/numeric

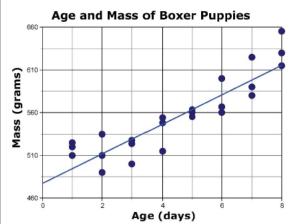
Prompt Features: The student is prompted to interpret the slope and *y*-intercept of the line of best fit on a scatter plot.

- Context should be familiar to students 13-15 years old.
- Scatter plot will have an informative title relevant to the situation.
- Axes will have informative titles relevant to the situation and appropriate interval scales.
- The data set may include clustering.
- Item difficulty can be adjusted via these example methods:
 - The association may be positive, negative, linear, or nonlinear.
 - The data set may reflect an explicit or implicit linear relationship or explicit or implicit nonlinear relationship.
 - o There may be clustering, gaps, and outliers in the data.

TM2a

Stimulus: The student is presented with a situation that involves a relationship between two quantities and a scatter plot measurements of those two quantities with sufficient points to demonstrate a linear relationship. The graph provides the line of best fit.

Example Stem 1: Every boxer puppy in a litter is weighed each day. The scatter plot shows the age and mass recorded at each weighing.



The line of hest fit has equation v = a + bx where a and b are

What thinking was expanded?





Understand how to access reports available from the ISAT Summative assessment for multiple users.

Understand the content available in these reports and why they are useful to classroom teachers as well as administrators

Moving forward





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